

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



Use the map to answer the questions.

1. What is the title of the map? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does the map aim to convey? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Check the box. This map . . .

☐ shows political boundaries.

☐ has grid lines.

☐ shows land and water features.

☐ has lines of latitude and longitude.

☐ has a key.

☐ shows individual towns or cities.

☐ has a scale.

☐ includes information specific to the people who live there such as the kinds of business conducted, level of education, or locations of conflict.

☐ includes a compass rose.

4. What hemisphere(s) are shown in part or full on the map? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Use what you know about latitude and longitude to estimate the following:

This map spans from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ latitude and from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ longitude.

6. Align the zero on a ruler with the edge of the scale. Describe the scale in terms of inches and miles or millimeters and kilometers (e.g., The scale is 500 miles for each 1.5 inches). \_\_\_\_\_

7. List some of the land features that are labeled on the map.

8. List four water features that are labeled on the map.

9. Which body of water appears to cover the greatest area? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Describe the key. What symbols are shown? How do they help you understand the information on the map? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



Read the paragraph for background information. Then use the map to answer the questions.

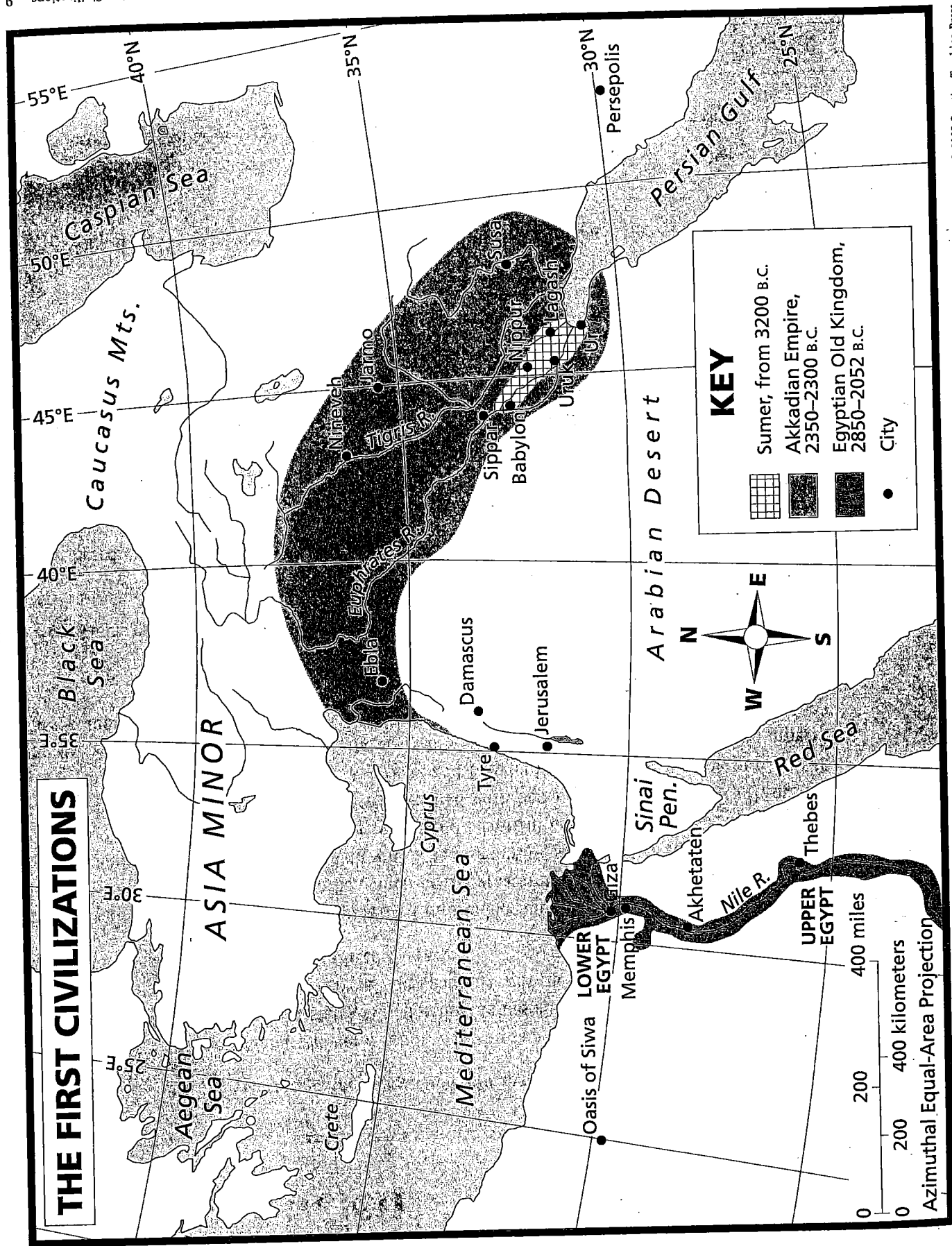
**I**t wasn't easy to be a prehistoric nomad. You wandered everywhere with your small family group looking for food. But if you were lucky enough to wander into the fertile crescent, your lives changed. What the nomads found was an especially fertile area for growing crops between the two rivers of the Tigris and Euphrates. At the same time, people were settling around the Nile River in Egypt.

The relative ease of obtaining food made for a stable population. This permitted the growth of cultural inventions such as art, music, and written languages. The Sumerians were the first known civilization to record simple transactions on wet clay tablets. After the tablets dried, they could last a long time.

In Egypt, writing took the form of stylized pictures called hieroglyphs. These were painted on walls, carved into rock, and painted on papyrus paper. Papyrus paper was easier to transport than the clay tablets of their neighbors to the west, but the paper did not last very long.

1. Name the city north of Damascus. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Think about the shape of a crescent. On the map, which shaded area probably corresponds most closely with the area called the fertile crescent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which sea is southeast of Giza? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which city is at about  $35\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $45^{\circ}\text{E}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which city is at about  $35\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $37^{\circ}\text{E}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Assuming the way is equally difficult, would it take longer to get from Ur to Uruk or from Ur to Lagash? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Approximately how far is it from Babylon to Nineveh? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Egypt and the Akkadian Empire both shared which sea as a border? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Persepolis is at the same latitude as which other cities on the map? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name all five cities that are east or southeast of Nippur.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# THE FIRST CIVILIZATIONS



Sumer, from 3200 B.C.

Akkadian Empire, 2350-2300 B.C.

Egyptian Old Kingdom, 2850-2052 B.C.

City

